The *NORTH-CAROLINA*

MAGAZINE;

OR,

UNIVERSAL INTELLIGENCER.

From FRIDAY OCTOBER 12, to FRIDAY OCTOBER 19, 1764.

Naples, July 21,

GREAT Numbers of unhappy Objects ſtill continuing to die in the Houſes and Streets, whoſe Bodies infect the Air; to obviate this Inconveniency, new Hoſpitals have been erected to receive all poor Objects, ſupported by publick Subſcription, ſet on Foot by ſome Ladies of high Rank. Since theſe prudent Precautions, the Number of dead People, which amounted before to 500 in a Day, is reduced to 130; which, though a great Number, it muſt be conſidered that the Inhabitants of this City are computed from 370,000 to 380000, and that theſe were conſiderably encreaſed by the great Number of Poor, whom the Fear of Famine forced hither from the neighbouring Provinces for Relief.

Cadiz, July 17. According to a Letter from Sallee of the 22d laſt, the King of Morocco has come to a Reſolution of making Mogador his principal Sea-Port, where all his Corſairs will be obliged to arm and diſarm, and accordingly has cauſed the ſaid Port to be fortified in the moſt advantageous Manner poſſible. The Direction of theſe Works, as well as thoſe of the Iſle of Morgador has been confided to a Neapolitan Slave, who was ſent for that Purpoſe to the Emperour by the Dey of Algier. It is now ten Months ſince he has begun to labour there at the Head of three hundred Men, of whom no more than fifty at preſent remain. He has cauſed the Paſſage from the South of the Iſle to be filled up, leaving there only a ſmall Opening. Some even aſſure that he has ſhut it up entirely. He has alſo raiſed on the North Side of the Iſle a Kind of a Fort, the Cannon of which, twenty-four Pounders, croſs thoſe of the old Battery and of a new Fort of the ſame Weight of Metal erected on the Point of the Continent, to the North of the Bey, and directly oppoſite the Fortification which is on the Iſle. By Means of theſe Labours, the Enterance into the Port on the North of the Iſle will be defended, and the Veſſels which ſhall anchor be entirely ſheltered from bad Weather. Excluſively of the Workmen who have been employed on theſe Works, the King of Morocco has alſo ſent to Mogador two hundred Families, who are to ſettle there.

LONDON.

THIS Week Mr. John Chapman, Alderman of Bath, and the Rev. Mr. James Sparrow, proved the Will of the late Ralph Allen, Eſq; of Prior Park, in Doctors Commons; but as the Accounts of the Legacies he bequeathed, that have been printed in the News Papers, are erroneous, we here give a Liſt thereof.

To his Widow 500l. in Caſh, and an Annuity of 1300l. a Year, payable quarterly, and charged all his Eſtates to pay it.

To the Biſhop of Glouceſter his Library of Books.

To Mrs. Allen, his Widow, One Thouſand Pounds to diſpoſe of in Charity.

To his Brother Philip,	2000l.
To Mrs. Warburton,	5000l.
To his Nephew Philip Allen,	1000l.
To his Nephew Ralph Allen,	5000l.

To Miſs Mary Allen, his Niece, 1000l.
To Capt. William Tucker, 10000l.
To his Siſter Gertrude Elliot, 3000l.
To his Nephew Philip Elliot, 1000l.
To Capt. William Tucker, after Mrs. Allen's Deceaſe, an additional Sum of 5000l.
To Miſs Mary Allen, an additional Sum of 5000l.
To the Rev. Mr. James Sparrow, 500l.
And to his Son, 100l.
To Mrs. Anne Bennet, 100l.
To his Great Nephew, Ralph Allen, a Forty-Pound Life Annuity.
To Dr. Oliver, Jerry Peirce, John Knipe, Rev. Mr. Hurd, Ald. Chapman, William Hoare, Lewis Clutterbuck, Joſeph Lobb, and Ralph Mould, 100l. each.
To three Children of the late Henry Fielding, Eſq; 100l. each
To Mrs. Fielding, 100l.
To William Ward, and Iſaac Dodſley, 100l. each.
To his Servant Samuel Shellard, 50l.
To Richard Jones, and each of his menial Servants, except William Ward, Samuel Prynn, Iſaac Dodſley, and Samuel Shellard, one Year's Wages above what ſhall be due to them.
To Samuel Prynn, 400l. and his Wife 100l.

He gives the Overplus of the Income of his Eſtate, after paying Mrs. Allen's Annuity of 1300l. and an Annuity to his Brother Philip, to Mrs. Warburton; and, after his Widow's Deceaſe, entails his Eſtate on Mrs. Warburton and her Iſſue; which failing, to her Brother, Capt. Tucker; which failing, to his Niece, Miſs Mary Allen, and her Iſſue, which failing, to the Heir at Law.

By a Codicil, November 10, 1762, he leaves to

Mrs. Moore,	200l.
Mary Poyntz,	100l.
Alderman Chapman,	100l.
The Biſhop of Glouceſter,	500l.

And then adds,

'For the laſt Inſtance of my friendly and grateful Regard for the beſt of Friends, as well as the moſt upright and ableſt of Miniſters that has adorned our Country, I give to the Right Honourable William Pitt the Sum of One Thouſand Pounds, to be diſpoſed of by him to any of his Children that he may be pleaſed to appoint for it.'

By a ſecond Codicil, June 29, 1763, he confirms this Legacy.

In Caſe Capt. Tucker ſhall come to the Poſſeſſion of this Eſtate, he gives his Niece Miſs Allen an additional Sum of 15,000l. and deſired to be buried privately in Claverton Church-Yard.

This being the Birth Day of his Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick, his Majeſty's ſecond Son, who entered into the ſecond Year of his Age, their Majeſties received the Compliments of the Nobility on the Occaſion at St. James's.

Prince George-Auguſtus of Mecklenburgh, the Queen's youngeſt Brother, arrived at Tunbridge Wells on Tueſday Se'night, accompanied by Baron De Witdz, Mr. Edwin Stanhope, and ſeveral other Gentlemen. Count Bothmar the Daniſh Miniſter, and Count Moltke, came in a few Hours after him. At Night they all appeared at the Ball in Pinchbeck's Room; and his Highneſs not chuſing to dance, ſat down to Cards with Lady Harrington, Lord and Lady Powis, Lord Clambraſſil, Count Welderen, Count Bothmar, and ſeveral other Perſons of Quality. The next Morning he was preſent at a Concert in the ſame Rooms, when Mr. Detrick (the Maſter of the Ceremonies) invited all the Company of the Place, in his Highneſs's Name, to Tea in the Evening; and the Croud was amazingly great. On Friday he ſet off for Dover to embark for France. His Highneſs's Carriage broke down twice between Tunbridge Wells and Seven Oaks, ſo that he was obliged to go a good Way on Foot; but he happily received no Injury.

At the Seat of——Plumbtree, at Nunnington in Kent, Eſq; there is now ſtanding a large Oak, nick named the *Fretful Oak*, which meaſures four Rods, or twenty two Yards in Girth, reckoned the largeſt Oak that ever grew in England.

A private Letter from Paris mentions, that for ſome Months paſt the French have been ſending ſo many naval and military Stores to the Eaſt-Indies, as give Reaſon to ſuſpect that ſomething more than ſecuring their paltry Settlements in that Part of the World, is actually upon the Carpet.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint the Hon. Capt. Wm. Harvey of the 44th Reg. Capt. Philip Skene, of the 27th Reg. and Capt. Thomas Moncrieffe, of the 55th Reg. to

to be Majors of Brigade to his Majeſty's Forces ſerving in North America.

The Hon. Enſign Edward Percival, of the Firſt Regiment of Foot Guards, to be Captain in the Firſt Regiment of Dragoon Guards, commanded by Lieutenant General Moſtyn, in the room of Capt. Martin Tucker, preferred.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed the Hon. Spencer Percival to be Principal Regiſter of the Vice-Admiralty Court for all America.

The Hon. Eaſt-India Company will ſend this Year twenty Ships to their Settlements in Aſia, eight of which are new.

Three elegant Statues of white Marble are now erecting in the Sale Room at the India Houſe, viz. Admiral Sir George Pococke in the Middle, Lord Clive on the Right, and Colonel Laurence on the Left Hand.

Among the different Improvements intended to take Place in Weſt Floriday, we are informed Penſacola Bay, from its natural Situation, deſcribing Three-fourths of a Circle, will be rendered one of the moſt complete and ſafe Receptacles for Shipping of any Part of the Continent. A Range of Wharfs, in Imitation of Charles-Town Bay, is to be built of hewn Stone, with proper Offices, which has advanced the Price of Maſons Work to three Spaniſh Dollars per Diem.

By a Letter received Yeſterday from Yarmouth there is an Account that ſeven Engliſh Ships arrived there in the Road, on Sunday laſt, from Greenland, with no more than one Fiſh each. The Captains ſay, that the Fiſhery in general has been very bad there this Year, occaſioned by the Eaſt and North-Eaſt Winds, and that there were at one Time 18 Britiſh Ships ſurrounded by the Ice.

It is high Time the Foreſtallers of the Markets ſhould be called to an Account, as, by their Means, a joint of good Mutton now ſells in the City Markets for 4d. and 4d. Half penny per pound, and Beef, Lamb, and Veal, in Proportion. Good Mutton, at this Seaſon, can be very well afforded for 3d. per Pound; Graziers not receiving, at the firſt Hand, above 2d. per Pound for their live Sheep.

Monday Night laſt, about Eleven o'Clock, as one Mrs. —— was going home, ſhe was ſtopped in Bloomſbury-ſquare, by three Ruffians; who upon ſearching her, and finding no Money, dragged her near the Rails, where one raviſhed her, while the other two ſtood ſwearing the moſt horrid Oaths. Had not ſome People paſſing by diſturbed them, they would probably have taken her Life.

Laſt Week a Girl about eleven Years old, belonging to a ſhop in Leadenhall-market, was decoyed by a Man, who took her away into ſome of the Fields at the Back of White-chapel, where he uſed her in a Manner too ſhocking to mention; after which he drew her into a Ditch, where ſhe was found late at Night by ſome Perſons coming by and hearing her Groans, with her Cloaths over her Head, and inſenſible. She was taken to the Hoſpital, but with little Hopes of her Recovery.

Extract of a Letter from Bridgwater, the 5th of Auguſt, 1764.

"Laſt Friday Morning I arrived at Taunton, where I propoſed only to take a Breakfaſt, but was informed there would be a Proceſſion of Free-Maſons that Day, a Warrant having been obtained from their Grand Maſter for conſtituting a Lodge there. As you know my Tour in the Weſt was entirely for Pleaſure, you will not wonder that I immediately reſolved to ſtay and dine there, in order to ſee the Proceſſion, as it is a Society I have not the Honour to be a Member of, and conſequently muſt be unacquainted with their Ceremonies. I ſhall now give you a Deſcription of the Affair, as I ſaw it.

"About Twelve o'Clock, receiving Notice from one of the Writers, that the Cavalcade was going to ſet forward, I threw up a Saſh, and was moſt agreeably ſurpriſed. The Manner in which they were marſhalled, the genteel Appearance of the Members, who I afterwards found were chiefly the principal Perſons in that Town; the ſingular Circumſtance of their wearing white Leather Aprons, and many of them Tools of Silver uſed in Maſonry hanging about their Necks, ſome of them pendant to Mazarine-Blue Ribbons, (theſe I was informed were Perſons repreſenting the Officers of the Grand Lodge) and others to rich Silver Lace, afforded a moſt agreeable and engaging Sight.

"Firſt came a Man with an heroic Aſpect, his Hat under his Arm, and carrying a large drawn Sword, who I was told was the Door-keeper. Then came two young Gentlemen with white Wands in their Hands, theſe were called Stewards; next a Gentleman

carrying a

carrying a Deed of Writing, which was ſaid to be the Warrant impowering them to act; next one carrying a large Bible on a rich Crimſon Velvet Cloth, finely trimmed with Silver Lace and Taſſels, which was followed by two other Gentlemen with Emblems hanging to Blue Ribbons about their Necks: After theſe a Gentleman carrying a very handſome Sword unſheathed, quite upright, and then one with a white Wand in his Hand, and an Emblem hanging upon his Breaſt, who repreſented their Grand Maſter. Several Members, Gentlemen two and two, cloſed the Proceſſion, in which Order they went to their Lodge Room at the Fountain Inn. About Two o'Clock they all returned in the ſame Order, but not exactly in the ſame Manner, for I obſerved that ſome of them, who before had no Emblem round their Necks, now had them hanging to Silver Lace. Theſe I heard were the Officers of the new Lodge, now inveſted with their proper Badges. I told you before they had all Leather Aprons, I ſhould have added, that they had all likewiſe white Gloves. The Proceſſion ended, they ſat down to a very elegant Dinner, provided at the Fountain; and in the Afternoon I ſet out for this Place, ſo much pleaſed with what I had ſeen, that I am determined, when I return to Town, to become a Member of this Society, if they will do me the Honour to admit me."

From the BARBADOS MERCURY.

IT is aſſerted by an ingenious Writer, that a Man of *accurate Judgment cannot have a great flow of Ideas*. Hence it is that accurate Judgment, is *not friendly to Declamation*, or *copious Eloquence*; and, *Experience confirms*, that a *great* or *comprehenſive Memory*, is *ſeldom connected with a good Judgment*.

Theſe Sentiments, on firſt reading, appeared to me new and extraordinary; but after the beſt Conſideration, I am fully convinced of their Truth. Thoſe who have a great Flow of Ideas, and are fond of Declamation, or copious Eloquence, and think they poſſeſs a great or comprehenſive Memory, will be ſurpriſed that any ingenious Writer ſhould aſſert that they are deſtitute of an accurate and good Judgment, and therefore they will not ſubſcribe to theſe Sentiments: But as Truth is invariable, it ought to be fairly and maturely examined and ſubmitted to; and perhaps after a due Attention to the following Extract, thoſe of the ſuppoſed greateſt Abilities, may retract their Errors, and join with the ingenious Author in his juſt Obſervations.

"When the Duke de *Sully*, in 1763, ſet out on an Embaſſage for the Court of England, he was attended by a numerous Retinue of the principal Gentlemen in *France*; amongſt the reſt Mr. *Servin* preſented his young Son to him, at the ſame Time earneſtly begging the Duke that he would uſe his beſt Endeavours to make him *an honeſt Man*. This Requeſt gave *Sully* a great Curioſity to ſearch into his Character, and he gives the following Account of him, which we ſhall not abridge. His Genius, ſays he, was ſo lively, that nothing could eſcape his Penetration; his Apprehenſion was ſo quick that he underſtood every Thing in an Inſtant; and his Memory ſo prodigious, that he never forgot any Thing. He was Maſter of all the Branches of Philoſophy, and the Mathematics, particularly Fortification and Deſigning. Nay, he was ſo thoroughly acquainted with Divinity, that he was an excellent Preacher, when he pleaſed; and could manage the Controverſy for or againſt the proteſtant Religion with the greateſt Ability. He not only underſtood the *Greek*, *Hebrew*, and other learned Languages, but all the Jargons of the Moderns. He entered ſo exactly into their Accent and Pronunciation, to which he joined ſuch a perfect Imitation of their Air and Manners, that not only the People of the different Nations in *Europe*, but of the ſeveral Provinces of *France*, would have taken him for a Native of the Country. He applied his Talents to imitate all Sorts of Perſons, which he performed with wonderful Dexterity; and was accordingly the beſt Comedian in the World. He was a good Poet, an Excellent Muſician, and ſung with equal Art and Sweetneſs. He ſaid Maſs; for he would do every Thing, as well as know every Thing. His Body was perfectly proportioned to his Mind. He was well made, vigorous, and agile, formed for all Sorts of Exerciſes. He rode a Horſe well; and was admired for dancing, leaping, and wreſtling. He was acquainted with all Kinds of Sports and Diverſions; and could practice in moſt of the mechanical Arts. Reverſe the Medal ſays *Sully*. He was a Liar, falſe, treacherous, cruel

cruel and cowardly; a Sharper, Drunkard, and Glutton; He was a Gameſter, an abandoned Debauchee, a Blaſphemer, and Atheiſt. In a Word, he was poſſeſſed of every Vice, contrary to Nature, to Honour, to Religion, and Society. He perſiſted in his Vices to the laſt, and fell a Sacrifice to his Debaucheries in the Flower of his Age: He died in a Public Stew holding the Glaſs in his Hand, ſwearing, and denying God."

It is needleſs to make any Reflections upon this Character, it muſt at once appear ſo thoroughly vicious; and the more dangerous from all thoſe extraordinary Qualities both of Mind and Body which accompanied it; even the unhappy Father pronounced ſo in a Son: and the Duke de *Sully* obſerves, that he was at once a *Miracle* and a *Monſter*. It is therefore certain between the Shadow of Doubt, that Virtue does not conſiſt in the Poſſeſſion of the greateſt *perſonal or external Advantages*, but in the right Uſe and Application of theſe, from a *conſtant and pure Intention*. It is this only which properly excites the moral Sentiments of Eſteem and Approbation; nor can the moſt ſhining Abilities which the human Nature is ſuſceptable of, avert that Infamy and Contempt which is the natural Portion of Vice.

If Parts allure thee, think how *Bacon* ſhined;
The wiſeſt, brighteſt, meekeſt of Mankind.

Exalted Capacity, undaunted Courage, proſperous Succeſs, theſe may only expoſe a Hero or Politician to the Envy and Malignity of the Public: But as ſoon as the Praiſes are added of humane and beneficent; when Inſtances are diſplayed of Lenity, Tenderneſs and Friendſhip, Envy itſelf is ſilent, or joins in the general Voice of Applauſe and Acclamation.

The nobleſt Qualities of the Mind, even when attended with Succeſs, if they are not influenced by Virtue or right Intention, may rather excite Envy than gain Applauſe: And we may add as a neceſſary Conſequence, that if theſe qualities are governed by a direct bad Intention, and employed to diſtreſs Mankind, they muſt excite Hatred and Averſion too· 'Tis Goodneſs, 'tis right Intention alone, that Charm which ſo much captivates and delights.

Timely advice to the Planters.

AS ſelf intereſt is the univerſal ſpur to induſtry, ſo every planter (to make the moſt of his labour, more eſpecially in ſtaples that are new to him) ought to be well adviſed as to the beſt method of bringing it to perfection, and to be careful of ſetting out right before bad habits get the predominancy: for though the method propoſed may appear to him moſt troubleſome, yet by his beginning to work in the properelt manner, it will not only become familiar, but ſtill more eaſy to him, and at laſt more amply reward him by an advantageous ſale; when the obſtinacy or indolence of others (as bunglers in their profeſſion) by bringing bad goods to market, are diſappointed in their expectations, their produce deſpiſed, and will either lie dead upon their hands, or be ſold for a trifle, and conſequently themſelves and their families reduced to poverty, if not to want and miſery.

It is with a beneficent view, that I attempt to offer my advice, that the planters may have ſufficient time to rectify thoſe errors, too common in the cultivation of *that noble and much deſired ſtaple*, HEMP, in this Province, and I ſhall only mention the three following, which, ſhould they not have due regard to, and thereby miſcarry, they have themſelves only to blame.

Firſt, I adviſe the planter never to dew-rot, but to water-rot the hemp wherever it can be done, as dew-rotting always diſcolours it, running it to a dark grey, if not to black, and will never bleach white, ſo neither fit for canvas nor making good colour'd cordage; moreover, it is always to be ſuſpected in ſtrength and quality as mill-dewed, the bad conſequence of which, I ſhall only inſtance in mill-dewed canvas: they dew-rot no hemp in the eaſtern parts of Europe, where it is chiefly made, and I know not of any ſuch imported into England. *Secondly*, I would adviſe none to twiſt their handfuls more than once in the middle; for twiſting it up, like hands of tobacco, as it cannot juſtify, neitheir I may venture to ſay, will it be inſpected, till the planter undoes all that labour; and, *Thirdly*, To prevent putting up the looſe tow in the middle, as is commonly found to be the caſe, but ought to be laid open to the view of the inſpectors, that ſtrict juſtice may be done to the public, in return for their generous bounty given for the encouragement of the planter only; therefore avoid putting in the tow in making up, and ſave yourſelves the time and trouble, &c.

The

The publiſher has taken this liberty in both a proper time and ſeaſon, that you may avoid the aforeſaid errors for the future; and if he had, not only the ſucceſs of the ſtaple, but that of the planters too, at heart, he was under no neceſſity for putting this in print.

LONDON.

June 18. Yeſterday his Majeſty was pleaſed to appoint his Royal Highneſs Prince William Henry to the command of the Coldſtream regiment, in the room of Lord Tyrawley who has reſigned.

Wedneſday his Majeſty in Council was pleaſed to order 25 grants, to different perſons, of Florida, in America.

Yeſterday the Purſer of the Oſterly, Vincent, arrived at the India Houſe, with the news of that ſhip's being arrived in the Downs, from Bengall; ſhe has brought advice that every thing was re ſettled there on its former footing, and peace and tranquillity reſtored ſince the taking of Mongear and Patna from Caſſim Aly, in the former of which place 2000 of the enemy ſurrendered at diſcretion.

Th Diet is now ſitting at Warſaw for the choice of a King, where the diſputes run high: when the affair of religion came upon the carpet, ſabres were drawn, becauſe there ſeemed to be a deſign to favour the Proteſtants. It has therefore been reſolved that the perſon to be choſen King ought to be; both by father and mother, a deſcendant of a Poliſh houſe, and of the Roman Catholic religion.

Some advices from Warſaw remark that there have been ſeveral rencounters between the armies of the contending parties for the crown.

The Diet have fixed the 20th day of Auguſt for the election of a King of Poland.

Advices from Warſaw ſay that the Crown army have elected Count Branicki, their General, to be King of Poland; and alledge, as a reaſon for it, that it was done in order to be before hand with the Diet.

By a gentleman juſt arrived from Paris, we learn that Mr. Wilkes was in pretty good health and ſpirits, though he at times felt pains from his wound; that he lived very elegant, kept a grand equipage, and viſited, and was viſited by, people of the firſt rank.

A correſpondent in Bedfordſhire aſſures us that the Earl of Bute is becoming very popular, and much beloved in that country, where he lately purchaſed a very fine eſtate; his Lordſhip keeps 50 ſervants, lives in the higheſt magnificence, keeps open houſe, has ſent a general invitation to all the reſident freeholders, and returns (with his lady) all viſits, down to thoſe gentlemen who poſſeſs no more than 100l. a year.

It is ſaid that a common ſeaman's ſhare of the rich Spaniſh prze, the Santiſſima Trinidad, will amount to 600l.

Extract of a letter from Tenbury, (Worceſterſhire) June 20.

"On Sunday night laſt we had a moſt awful tempeſt of lightning and thunder, accompanied with very little rain; the lightning was thought to be more dreadful, and ſome of the Thunder-claps louder, than has been known here in the memory of man, as moſt of the inhabitants felt their beds ſhake under them: The moſt diſmal cataſtrophe was generally expected, though, providentially, no damage was done to the buildings in the town; but in Dean-Park, about a quarter of a mile off, one of the moſt ſtately Oaks, which was reckoned to contain upwards of two Tons of Timber, was ſhivered into thouſands of ſplinters, and part of it tore up by the roots; another large Oak, at a conſiderable diſtance, was ſhivered at the top, ſo that the ſplinters hung like ſtraws on the neighbouring trees, and the fire paſſed round the tree, from top to bottom, in the form of a ſcrew, till it made a large aperture in the ground."

The Settlement of that extenſive Tract of Land between New England and Quebec, ſo advantageouſly ſituated in the Centre of the Furr Trade, has for ſome Days paſt been under Conſideration.

NEWBERN, October, 19.

The Hon. Col. TRYAN, our Lieutenant Governor, is arriv'd at Cape-Fear, with his Family.

Since our laſt, arrived here, the Schooner Sally and Betſey, Capt. Hibbs, in about 7 Weeks, from Briſtol; by him we have the Papers to the 25th of Auguſt, from which we have extracted the Intelligence of this Weeks Magazine.

Advertiſements.

SAMUEL CORNELL,

Takes this Method to acquaint his Cuſtomers, and Others, who will pleaſe to favour him with their Orders, that he has juſt Imported in the Sally *and* Betſey, *Capt.* Hibbs, *from* Briſtol, *a very large and compleat Aſſortment of* European *GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon; which he will ſell at his Store in* Newbern, *on the very loweſt Terms, for ready Money, or Country Produce,* viz.

SCOTCH, britiſh, and german oznabrigs, 3-4 and 7-8 dowlas, 3-4 and 7-8 garlix, prince's linens 3-4 7-8 and yard wide iriſh linen, iriſh ſheeting do. long and piſtol lawns, plain and flowered do. cambrick, coarſe and fine callico, fine chints, 6-4 7-4 and 8-4 diaper table cloths, ſilk hankerchiefs, ſcotch linen co. 10 nail, 11 nail, 3-4 and

7-8

7 8 linen check, 3-4 7-8 and yard wide cotten do. yard and 3-8 do. for womens aprons, boys youths, and mens felt hats, mens caſtor and beaver do. ſtriped and roſe blankets, 6 4 7 4 8-4 and 9-4 blue, green, red, and ſpotted rugs, 8-4 and 9-4 cotten counterpanes, 6-4 and 7-4 coarſe, middling, and ſuperfine broad cloths, 7-8 and 6 4 plain and napped bearſkins, 6 4 blue, red, milled and plain duffil, red, blue, and green halfthicks, 3 4 and 6-4 frizes and ſtrouds, fearnought, welch cottens and breacoons for negro cloathing, ſhaloons, durants and tammies of different colours, callimanco, camblets and ſagathie, do. german ſerge, fuſtian and everlaſting, black bombazine, black and blue taffety, brocaded camblet and new faſhioned ſilk figured ſtuff for womens gowns, mecklenburgh brocade for do. a compleat aſſortment of ribbands, ſilk and worſted ferreting and gartering, mens and boys worſted and ſilk caps, mens yarn, worſted and ſilk hoes, womens worſted do. red, blue, and black knit breeches patterns, ſilk and hair twiſt, do. buttons, common metal buttons, gilt and pinchbeck new pattern do. ſewing ſilk, different colours, coloured and ſcotch thread, ſewing needles and pins, a large aſſortment of writing paper, do. of pewter, viz plates, diſhes, baſons, pint and quart pots, do. tankards, poringers, table and tea ſpoons, common and very neat penknives, cuttoe and claſp do. table knives and forks of different kinds, 9 by 7 and 10 by 8 window glaſs in quarter Boxes, cotten, wool and roe cards, playing do bed ticking and bolſtering do. 6 4 7 4 and 8-4 bunts, padlocks, ſtock and cheſt do. gun locks, broad axes and falling do. broad and narrow hoes, carpenters, coopers, and ſhoemakers tools, croſs-cut ſaws from 6 to 7 and a half feet long, pit ſaws, do. with tillers and files, common and ſteel plated hand ſaws, tenon do. white metal, braſs, and pinchbeck buckles, ſnaffle and ſhort hunting bridle bits, ſwivel and plain ſtirrup irons, with ſundry other ſadlery, box irons with heaters, ſad irons, braſs cocks with and without keys, gun powder, ſhot of all ſizes, with bar-lead, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. and 30d. flat-pointed nails, hooks and hinges, HL do. frying pans, gridirons, and chafingdiſhes, tea kettles, iron pots ſorted from one to 20 gallons, fire tongs and ſhovels, common and very neat ſpades and iron-bound ſhovels, neat walnut ſtocked guns, common trading do. brimſtone, allom, copperas, and ſalt-petre, bohea tea, pepper and allſpice, cinnamon and nutmegs, ſhort and long briſtol pipes, twig horſe whips, half and whole hunters do. beſt twill'd hair ſifters, ſmall tooth ivory combs, horn do. an aſſortment of white ſtone plates and diſhes, half point, quart, half gallon, gallon, and two gallon glaſs bottles, a parcel of briſtol ſtone jugs, ſorted from half gallon to 5 gallons, an aſſortment of bottle caſes from 6 to 15 bottles, with bottles from half gallon to 3 gallons, crates of common yellow ware ſorted, a large quantity of grindſtones, blue and white pint and quart ſtone mugs, delf bowles ſorted from pint to two gallons, a quantity of cordage, bedcords, drumlines, ſail makers twine, taylors ſhears, ſciſſars, wire mouſe traps, tap borers, ſpike gimblets, common and box handle nail do. beſt oil gun flints, double flint wine and ale glaſſes, with tumblers and vinegar cruets, plain and fringed ſaddle houſing, reap hooks and ſcythes, braſs and ſtone ſleeve buttons, razors, womens ſcarlet and blue cloth cloaks, ſlates and pencils, bibles, teſtaments, ſpelling books, pſalters and primmers, glouceſter cheeſe and bottled beer.

Said Cornell has alſo a quantity of rum, ſugar, and melaſſes, which he will ſell cheap by the hogſhead or barrel; and will give the higheſt prices for all manner of Country Produce.

October 12th, 1764.

THIS is to inform the Public, That a Court of CLAIMS will be held at Wilmington the Twenty Fifth Day of this Month, and continue during the Sitting of the Aſſembly.

BENJAMIN HERON, Sec.

To be SOLD, at Public Vendue, on Monday the 29th Inſtant, at the late Dwelling Houſe of Mr. Robert Gordon, deceaſed, at the old Ford on Little Cotentnee:

THE Eſtate of the ſaid Robert Gordon; conſiſting of Dry Goods, Horſes, Hogs, Tobacco, Tallow, a new Craft, and Ferry Boat, and ſundry other Things; alſo the Intereſt of a Leaſe of ſaid Gordon's Plantation. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſer giving Bond and Security to BERNARD PARKINSON.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to pay by the 15th of December next, or Suits will be brought againſt them without further Notice.

Clearmont, Sept. 21, 1764.

THIS is to inform the Public, that as I have ſuch repeated Acts of Villany committed on my Plantation, by my own Negroes, in ſtealing my Corn, Potatoes, &c. and carrying the ſame to Town, and there diſpoſe of them to Perſons who make it their conſtant Practice to deal with Negroes: I am, for the future, determined to proſecute, with the utmoſt Rigour of the Law, any Perſon or Perſons that ſhall deal in any Manner or or Reſpect whatſoever with any of my Negroes, without their firſt producing to the Purchaſer a Certificate, ſigned by Me, of their having Leave to diſpoſe of the Commodity offered for Sale. And any Perſon that will inform Me, ſo that his Teſtimony will ſupport a legal Proſecution, of any Perſon or Perſons hereafter dealing with any of my Slaves, without the Certificate aforeſaid, ſhall be paid a Reward of *Forty Shillings* Proclamation Money, for each Proſecution which his Evidence will ſupport, by *Thomas Clifford Howe.*

ALL Perſons who have any Demands on the Eſtate of the Hon. RICHARD SPAIGHT, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, in order to be ſettled. And thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make Payment immediately, without further Trouble.

Thomas Clifford Howe,
Elizabeth Howe, Admtrx.

Newbern, Sept. 7. 1764.

In the Preſs, and ſpeedily will be
PUBLISHED,

A Collection of all the Acts of ASSEMBLY of this Province, in Force and Uſe, from the firſt Settlement of the Province in the Year 1715, to the Year 1751; being a complete Reviſal of the Laws publiſhed by the Commiſſioners ſome Years ago, down to that Time. This Work is deſigned as the Firſt Volume of a complete Sett of all the Laws of the Province down to the preſent Time, the Second Volume from the Year 1751, to the preſent Time, being already publiſhed, and to be ſold by the Printer hereof. In this WORK, all the repealed Laws, and thoſe that have had their Effect, expired, or obſolete, will be left out, all but the Titles, with marginal Notes and References, ſhewing when repealed, or how otherwiſe provided for. To which will be added, a complete General Index to both Volumes; with all the CHARTERS granted to the Province by King *CHARLES* the Second. Perſons inclinable to have them bound and Lettered, by applying to the Printer hereof, ſhall have their Orders immediately complied with.

Lately PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at the *Printing Office* in

NEWBERN;

A Collection of all the ACTS OF ASSEMBLY of the Province of *North Carolina*, in Force and Uſe, ſince the Reviſal of the LAWS in the Year 1751: Together with an exact Table. To which is prefixed, a Liſt of the Names of thoſe Gentlemen who ſubſcribed for the BOOK.

To be SOLD,

A valuable Tract of Land, containing 520 Acres, lying in *Chowan* County, pleaſantly ſituated on *Edenton* Bay, and divided from the Town Lands, by a ſmall Creek: There is a genteel Dwelling-Houſe, with all convenient Out-Houſes on it, being the Seat of the late Hon. *John Rieuſſett*, Eſq. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Terms, by applying to

John Harvey,
Joſeph Hewes, } *Executors.*
Samuel Swift,

Cuſtom Houſe, Port Beaufort.

THE Honourable Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, having been inform'd that Compoſitions have been frequently enter'd into for the Duties impoſed by the Acts of 6 *Geo.* II. payable to his Majeſty at the Ports of *America*, give this Publick Notice, That whoever will make Diſcovery of any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall have been guilty of entering into, or conniving at ſuch Compoſitions, to *John Temple*, Eſq; or *Peter Randolph*, Eſq; Surveyors-General of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *North-America*, or other Principal Officer of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, the Collector, or Comptroller, of any Port, except the Port where ſuch Fraud was enter'd into, ſo that the Parties offending may be convicted thereof, and the Duties recover'd to the Crown, ſhall receive One Third Part of the Duties ſo recover'd.

Robert Palmer.

WANTED,

A Perſon that underſtands tending a Saw-Mill. Any Perſon inclinable to undertake, may meet with great Encouragement by applying to the Printer. Alſo, wanted a Mill-Wright, that would undertake the building of a Saw-Mill, and making a tumbling Dam over a very rapid Stream.

Lately PUBLISHED,

THE Acts of Aſſembly, paſſed laſt Seſſions, at *Wilmington.*

ALSO,

THE JOURNAL of the Houſe of Aſſembly, at the laſt Seſſion at *Wilmington.*

NEWBERN: Printed by JAMES DAVIS, by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this MAGAZINE, at 4 *d.* a Number. ADVERTISEMENTS are inſerted, at *Three Shillings* the firſt Week, and *Two Shillings* for every Continuance. Any ſingle Number may be had to complete Setts, at 4 *d.*